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## **Amendments to Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Previously Presented) A process comprising the steps of,
- a) providing a spiral wound hardness rejecting module of membranes having a feed/concentrate side and a permeate side, the feed/concentrate side having an upstream portion and a downstream portion, the cross-sectional area of the downstream portion; being less than the cross-sectional area of the upstream portion;
- b) flowing pressurized feed water through the feed/concentrate side of the module in a single pass, the feed water having a superficial velocity of between 0.05 and 0.4 feet per second over the last portion of membranes on the feed/concentrate side of the module; and,
- c) collecting at least 70% of the feed water as permeate from the permeate side of the module.
- 2. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein between 80% and 95% of the feed water is collected as permeate.
- 3. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the module is a 40" length module having a permeability of less than about 0.6 gfd/psi.
- 4. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the permeate has at least 30% less hardness than the feed water.
- 5. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the minimum feed side superficial velocity is in the range of 0.05 ft/s to 0.4 ft/s.

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6. (Original) The process of claim 5 wherein either the minimum superficial feed side velocity or exit superficial velocity is in the range of 0.12 ft/s to 0.3 ft/s.

- 7. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the feed water is taken from a well and contacted with air to increase its dissolved oxygen content before flowing it to the module.
- 8. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the permeate is collected in a holding tank and the step of flowing pressurized feed water begins when the pressure or water level of the permeate in the holding tank reaches a selected limit.
- 9. (Original) The process of claim 8 wherein the step of flowing pressurized feed water is stopped when the level or pressure of permeate in the holding tank reaches a selected limit.
- 10. (Original) The process of claim 1 further comprising the steps of,
- a) flowing water containing cleaning chemical to the feed/concentrate side of the module;
- b) holding the cleaning chemical in the feed/concentrate side module for a reaction time;
- c) discharging the cleaning chemical from the feed/concentrate and permeate sides of the module.
- 11. (Original) The process of claim 10 wherein the steps of claim 10 are started when the permeability of the membranes reaches a selected limit or at selected time intervals.
- 12. (Original) The process of claim 10 wherein the cleaning chemical is provided by mixing cleaning chemical into feed water flowing into the module.
- 13. (Original) The process of claim 10 wherein the cleaning chemical is provided in a flow of liquid into a concentrate outlet of the module.

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14. (Original) The process of claim 10 wherein the cleaning chemical flows into the feed/concentrate side of the module by gravity induced flow.

15. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the permeate side of the module has no inlet from outside of the module.

16. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the holding tank has a pressure above ambient adapted to supply permeate to a user without further pressurization.

17. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the membrane material rejects salt.

18. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the module has multiple stages on its feed side.

19. (Original) The process of claim 18 wherein the module has a membrane area exit and a first stage and the velocity of feed or concentrate over the membrane area exit is a factor of 1.2 or more times the velocity of feed or concentrate in the first stage.

20. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein pressure drop through the feed side is 10 psi or less.

21. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the dissolved oxygen content of the feed water is increased upstream of the membrane module.

22. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein permeation is performed intermittently.

23 to 37 (Withdrawn)

38. (Original) A process comprising the steps of:

a) providing a spiral wound UF module having a feed/concentrate side and a permeate side;

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b) flowing pressurized feed water through the feed/concentrate side of the module in a single pass, the feed water having a superficial velocity of between 0.05 and 0.4 feet per second over the last portion of membranes on the feed/concentrate side of the module; and,

- c) collecting at least 70% of the feed water as permeate from the permeate side of the module.
- 39. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein between 80% and 95% of the feed water is collected as permeate.
- 40. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the module has a permeability of about 0.6 gfd/psi or more.
- 41. (Original) The process of claim 39 wherein the module has a permeability of about 0.6 gfd/psi or more.
- 42. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the minimum feed side superficial velocity is in the range of 0.05 ft/s to 0.4 ft/s.
- 43. (Original) The process of claim 42 wherein either the minimum superficial feed side velocity or exit superficial velocity is in the range of 0.12 ft/s to 0.3 ft/s.
- 44. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the feed water is taken from a well and contacted with air to increase its dissolved oxygen content before flowing it to the module.
- 45. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the permeate is collected in a holding tank and the step of flowing pressurized feed water begins when the pressure or water level of the permeate in the holding tank reaches a selected limit.
- 46. (Original) The process of claim 45 wherein the step of flowing pressurized feed water is stopped when the level or pressure of permeate in the holding tank reaches a selected limit.

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- 47. (Original) The process of claim 38 further comprising the steps of,
- a) flowing water containing cleaning chemical to the feed/concentrate side of the module:
- b) holding the cleaning chemical in the feed/concentrate side module for a reaction time;
- c) discharging the cleaning chemical from the feed/concentrate and permeate sides of the module.
- 48. (Original) The process of claim 47 wherein the steps of claim 47 are started when the permeability of the membranes reaches a selected limit or at selected time intervals.
- 49. (Original) The process of claim 47 wherein the cleaning chemical is provided by mixing cleaning chemical into feed water flowing into the module.
- 50. (Original) The process of claim 47 wherein the cleaning chemical is provided in a flow of liquid into a concentrate outlet of the module.
- 51. (Original) The process of claim 47 wherein the cleaning chemical flows into the feed/concentrate side of the module by gravity induced flow.
- 52. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the permeate side of the module has no inlet from outside of the module.
- 53. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the holding tank has a pressure above ambient adapted to supply permeate to a user without further pressurization.
- 54. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the module has multiple stages on its feed side.
- 55. (Original) The process of claim 54 wherein the module has a membrane area exit and a first stage and the velocity of feed or concentrate over the

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membrane area exit is a factor of 1.2 or more times the velocity of feed or concentrate in the first stage.

- 56. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein pressure drop through the feed side is 10 psi or less.
- 57. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the dissolved oxygen content of the feed water is increased upstream of the membrane module.
- 58. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein permeation is performed intermittently.